
aio sonic

Release 0.7.0

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Really Fast asynchronous HTTP 1.1 client, Support for http 2.0 is planned.

Current version is 0.7.0.

Repo is hosted at [Github](#).

FEATURES

- Keepalive and Smart Pool of Connections
- Multipart File Uploads
- Chunked responses handling
- Chunked requests
- Fully type annotated.
- Connection Timeouts
- Automatic Decompression
- Follow Redirects
- 100% test coverage.

REQUIREMENTS

- Python>=3.6

CHAPTER THREE

INSTALL

```
$ pip install aiosonic
```


GETTING STARTED

```
import asyncio
import aiohttp
import json

async def run():
    client = aiohttp.HttpClient()

    #####
    # Sample get request
    #####
    response = await client.get('https://www.google.com/')
    assert response.status_code == 200
    assert 'Google' in (await response.text())

    #####
    # Post data as multipart form
    #####
    url = "https://postman-echo.com/post"
    posted_data = {'foo': 'bar'}
    response = await client.post(url, data=posted_data)

    assert response.status_code == 200
    data = json.loads(await response.content())
    assert data['form'] == posted_data

    #####
    # Posted as json
    #####
    response = await client.post(url, json=posted_data)

    assert response.status_code == 200
    data = json.loads(await response.content())
    assert data['json'] == posted_data

    #####
    # Sample request + timeout
    #####
    from aiohttp.timeout import Timeouts
    timeouts = Timeouts(
        sock_read=10,
        sock_connect=3
    )
    response = await client.get('https://www.google.com/', timeouts=timeouts)
```

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```
assert response.status_code == 200
assert 'Google' in (await response.text())

print('success')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
    loop.run_until_complete(run())
```

BENCHMARKS

The numbers speak for themselves

```
$ python ./tests/performance.py
doing tests...
{
  "aiosonic": "1000 requests in 110.56 ms",
  "aiosonic cyclic": "1000 requests in 207.75 ms",
  "aiohttp": "1000 requests in 357.19 ms",
  "requests": "1000 requests in 4274.21 ms",
  "httpx": "1000 requests in 800.98 ms"
}
aiosonic is 223.05% faster than aiohttp
aiosonic is 3765.79% faster than requests
aiosonic is 87.90% faster than aiosonic cyclic
aiosonic is 624.45% faster than httpx
```


CONTRIBUTING

1. Fork
2. create a branch *feature/your_feature*
3. commit - push - pull request

Thanks :)

INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search

7.1 Examples

TODO: More examples

7.1.1 Download file

```
import asyncio
import aiohttp
import json

async def run():
    url = 'https://images.dog.ceo/breeds/leonberg/n02111129_2301.jpg'
    client = aiohttp.Client()

    res = await client.get(url)
    assert res.status_code == 200

    if res.chunked:
        # write in chunks
        with open('dog_image.jpg', 'wb') as _file:
            async for chunk in res.read_chunks():
                _file.write(chunk)
    else:
        # or write all bytes, for chunked this also works
        with open('dog_image.jpg', 'wb') as _file:
            _file.write(await res.content())

if __name__ == '__main__':
    loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
    loop.run_until_complete(run())
```

7.2 Reference

TODO: get better this page

class `aiosonic.HTTPClient` (*connector: aiosonic.connectors.TCPConnector = None*)
aiosonic.HTTPClient class.

This class holds the client creation that will be used for requests.

async `aiosonic.HTTPClient.request` (*self, url: str, method: str = 'GET', headers: Union[Dict[str, str], List[Tuple[str, str]], aiosonic.HttpHeaders] = None, params: Union[Dict[str, str], Sequence[Tuple[str, str]]] = None, data: Union[str, bytes, dict, tuple, AsyncIterator[bytes], Iterator[bytes]] = None, multipart: bool = False, verify: bool = True, ssl: ssl.SSLContext = None, timeouts: aiosonic.timeout.Timeouts = None, follow: bool = False, http2: bool = False*) \rightarrow *aiosonic.HttpResponse*

Do http request.

Params:

- **url:** url of request
- **method:** Http method of request
- **headers:** headers to add in request
- **params:** query params to add in request if not manually added
- **data:** Data to be sent, this param is ignored for get requests.
- **multipart:** Tell aiosonic if request is multipart
- **verify:** parameter to indicate whether to verify ssl
- **ssl:** this parameter allows to specify a custom ssl context
- **timeouts:** parameter to indicate timeouts for request
- **follow:** parameter to indicate whether to follow redirects
- **http2:** flag to indicate whether to use http2 (experimental)

async `aiosonic.HTTPClient.get` (*self, url: str, headers: Union[Dict[str, str], List[Tuple[str, str]], aiosonic.HttpHeaders] = None, params: Union[Dict[str, str], Sequence[Tuple[str, str]]] = None, verify: bool = True, ssl: ssl.SSLContext = None, timeouts: aiosonic.timeout.Timeouts = None, follow: bool = False, http2: bool = False*) \rightarrow *aiosonic.HttpResponse*

Do get http request.

async `aiosonic.HTTPClient.post` (*self, url: str, data: Union[str, bytes, dict, tuple, AsyncIterator[bytes], Iterator[bytes]] = None, headers: Union[Dict[str, str], List[Tuple[str, str]], aiosonic.HttpHeaders] = None, json: dict = None, params: Union[Dict[str, str], Sequence[Tuple[str, str]]] = None, json_serializer=<function dumps>, multipart: bool = False, verify: bool = True, ssl: ssl.SSLContext = None, timeouts: aiosonic.timeout.Timeouts = None, follow: bool = False, http2: bool = False*) \rightarrow *aiosonic.HttpResponse*

Do post http request.

async `aiosonic.HTTPClient.put` (*self*, *url*: str, *data*: Union[str, bytes, dict, tuple, AsyncIterator[bytes], Iterator[bytes]] = None, *headers*: Union[Dict[str, str], List[Tuple[str, str]], aiosonic.HttpHeaders] = None, *json*: dict = None, *params*: Union[Dict[str, str], Sequence[Tuple[str, str]]] = None, *json_serializer*=<function dumps>, *multipart*: bool = False, *verify*: bool = True, *ssl*: ssl.SSLContext = None, *timeouts*: aiosonic.timeout.Timeouts = None, *follow*: bool = False, *http2*: bool = False) → *aiosonic.HttpResponse*

Do put http request.

async `aiosonic.HTTPClient.patch` (*self*, *url*: str, *data*: Union[str, bytes, dict, tuple, AsyncIterator[bytes], Iterator[bytes]] = None, *headers*: Union[Dict[str, str], List[Tuple[str, str]], aiosonic.HttpHeaders] = None, *json*: dict = None, *params*: Union[Dict[str, str], Sequence[Tuple[str, str]]] = None, *json_serializer*=<function dumps>, *multipart*: bool = False, *verify*: bool = True, *ssl*: ssl.SSLContext = None, *timeouts*: aiosonic.timeout.Timeouts = None, *follow*: bool = False, *http2*: bool = False) → *aiosonic.HttpResponse*

Do patch http request.

async `aiosonic.HTTPClient.delete` (*self*, *url*: str, *data*: Union[str, bytes, dict, tuple, AsyncIterator[bytes], Iterator[bytes]] = b'', *headers*: Union[Dict[str, str], List[Tuple[str, str]], aiosonic.HttpHeaders] = None, *json*: dict = None, *params*: Union[Dict[str, str], Sequence[Tuple[str, str]]] = None, *json_serializer*=<function dumps>, *multipart*: bool = False, *verify*: bool = True, *ssl*: ssl.SSLContext = None, *timeouts*: aiosonic.timeout.Timeouts = None, *follow*: bool = False, *http2*: bool = False) → *aiosonic.HttpResponse*

Do delete http request.

async `aiosonic.HTTPClient.wait_requests` (*self*, *timeout*: int = 30)

Wait until all pending requests are done.

If timeout, returns false.

This is useful when doing safe shutdown of a process.

7.2.1 Classes

class `aiosonic.HttpHeaders` (*data*=None, ***kwargs*)

Http headers dict.

class `aiosonic.HttpResponse`

Custom HttpResponse class for handling responses.

Properties:

- `status_code` (int): response status code
- `headers` (HttpHeaders): headers in case insensitive dict
- `raw_headers` (List[Tuple[bytes, bytes]]): headers as raw format

async `content` () → bytes

Read response body.

async `json` (*json_decoder*=<function loads>) → dict

Read response body.

read_chunks () → AsyncIterator[bytes]

Read chunks from chunked response.

property status_code

Get status code.

async text () → str

Read response body.

class aiosonic.timeout.**Timeouts** (*sock_connect: Optional[float] = 5, sock_read: Optional[float] = 30, pool_acquire: Optional[float] = None, request_timeout: Optional[float] = 60*)

Timeouts class wrapper.

7.2.2 Types

aiosonic.DataType = **typing.Union**[**str**, **bytes**, **dict**, **tuple**, **typing.AsyncIterator**[**bytes**], **typing.List**[**typing.AsyncIterator**[**bytes**]]

The central part of internal API.

This represents a generic version of type ‘origin’ with type arguments ‘params’. There are two kind of these aliases: user defined and special. The special ones are wrappers around builtin collections and ABCs in `collections.abc`. These must have ‘name’ always set. If ‘inst’ is False, then the alias can’t be instantiated, this is used by e.g. `typing.List` and `typing.Dict`.

aiosonic.HeadersType = **typing.Union**[**typing.Dict**[**str**, **str**], **typing.List**[**typing.Tuple**[**str**, **str**]]

Headers

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